

New-York

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WASHINGTON

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

THE HOUSE CONSIDERING THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa Speaks Against the Measure.

THE DUTY ON PIG IRON RAISED TO \$10 PER TON.

Five Sections of the Bill Considered and Amended.

INTEREST OF PENNSYLVANIANS IN THE COAL DUTY.

Bounties to Veterans of the War of 1812.

The Senate Passes the National Telegraph Bill.

MR. WILSON INTRODUCES A NEW ARMY BILL.

The Faulding Court-Martial—Col. Faulding Released from Arrest.

REPORTS TO THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 29, 1866.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House made very rapid progress to-day upon the Tariff bill, finishing 20 pages out of the 50. The debate was very brief, and the amendments were very few and trifling, except on pig iron, which was raised from \$0 to \$10 per ton. Mr. Wilson then cut off debate, although iron men are not making any vigorous effort to get duties increased from what was reported by the Committee. The decisive vote by which the increase of 8½ per cent was made indicates that free trade cannot rely on 50 votes in the House, while over 100 are certain for protection. Mr. Le Blond made the first demonstration to-day in favor of free trade by declaring for such a tariff as would make the most revenue, without regard to American manufacturers. In this he is sustained by few classed as Union men, and its probable that when the final vote is taken there will not be 50 to 100 to vote against the bill. Iron, copper, brass, lead, zinc and coal, and probably liquor, will be as much as the House will get through to-morrow, as there is certain to be considerable discussion upon coal, with chances favoring an increase on soft coal.

THE PROPOSED TARIFF ON COAL.

Major-Gen. Geary, Union candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, was upon the floor of the House on ay, and was the center of a group of members nearly all the time. He is deeply interested in the protection of the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, where there are 25,000 miners now engaged in mining bituminous coal. He asks that they be allowed to place that coal at the wharves in Philadelphia and New-York at, at least, the cost of labor, freight, and Internal Revenue taxation, and that the cheaply mined coal upon the shores of Nova Scotia shall not come in at less than \$12 per ton.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

In the Senate scarcely a quorum was present at any time during the day. The longest vote cast on any question was 29, 16 and 13 against the Telegraph bill. As passed by the Senate, the oil gives a fair chance for any company to enter the lists and compete with the Corporation. The 5th section of the bill, 26, requiring a general and general five major-generals and ten minor-generals and general sections relating to minor details are taken from the old bill with slight modification.

NIAGARA SHIP-CANAL BILL.

Pending a decision between James Ward and Russell the morning hour expired, and the Niagara Ship Canal bill was introduced, calling for a bill to amend the existing bill.

COLLEGE DISTRICTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. GRAYSON (N.C.) introduced a bill, relative to College Districts in North Carolina, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It creates four Collection Districts.

NIAGARA SHIP-CANAL BILL.

The Ship-Canal bill comes up again to-morrow. Its passage is looked for with certainty, though it may be amended in some important respects.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

Mr. Wilson introduced a new military bill to-day, being the fourth measure of the kind for the session. One Regular Army bill has already passed the House, and another has passed the Senate. It is proposed now to make a compromise between these two.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Gen. Dix and other parties interested in Omaha, or the Main Line of the Pacific Railroad, are here pressing the President to veto the bill just passed allowing the Kansas Branch to be run east toward Denver City, and the California end to be laid eastward. They seem sanguine of success, but it is doubtful whether the President will oppose a non-political measure that so large a majority of both Houses and of all parties have indorsed.

THE TAX BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Tax bill will hold their first meeting to-morrow, and the indications are that they will fix the duty on cotton at 3¢ cents per pound.

THE MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION BILL.

This Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill reported to the House to-day contains an item of \$10,000 to establish National Cemetery and to purchase sites for the same at such points as the President may deem proper, and for the care of the same, and \$100,000 for erecting in connection with the Treasury Department a brick fire-proof building for the Currency Printing Bureau, and for storage.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Nye said the consent to adjourn would be as easily obtained as that to organize.

MR. SHERMAN SUBMISSIONS.

Mr. Nye (N.Y.) submitted his bill to the Committee on Commerce, and said he could not see the object of such legislation. He believed the object of the new company was simply to get the present monopoly to purchase their franchises, and that no one, non-commissioned officer, private, or other person, who had been engaged in the business of the country, or in the manufacture of telegraphs, wires, or other articles, would be induced to sell out to this corporation, and that it had a right to extend its functions to another State. This National Telegraph Company never would build a line—never intended to do it. It was simply a speculation and it could be apprehended that if he understood Mr. Nye right, it was that he maintained that there was no use in Congress trying to break down the present telegraph monopoly, as any other bidding would be bought up as soon as it was offered.

THE JOHNSON NATIONAL CONVENTION.

It is understood that an address to the people of the United States has been agreed upon by the Democratic and Conservative members of Congress, and is now being signed. It fully endorses the proposed National Convention to be held at Philadelphia, and urges participation in its proceedings. It is headed with the names of Senator Guthrie and Representative Niblock.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

The Unionists in Congress are rejoicing over the news from Oregon. Senator Neamish's (Democratic) term expires on the 1st of March, and the recent victory will secure a Republican Senator for the next six years.

THE PAULDING COURT-MARTIAL.

Lieut.-Col. Edwin E. Pauldin, Army Paymaster, who was recently tried by Court Martial for gross carelessness in depositing Government funds in an unsafe bank, has been released from arrest. The sentence of the Court-Martial in his case has not yet been made public.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal Revenue receipts to-day amounted to \$661,178 41.

The receipts for the last three days reached \$1,750,000.

REPORTS TO THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama reports to Gen. Howard that at least 15,000 rations will be required to meet the wants of destitute whites and blacks during July.

Gen. Robinson, Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau and Military Commander in North Carolina, reports a bad state of affairs existing in the above State, sub-Commissioners throughout the State continually asking for troops to protect them; they cannot grant them on account of the small force at his disposal.

MR. HENDRICKS' BILL.

Mr. HENDRICKS (Ind.) argued in favor of Mr. Nye how he could deny to a company organized under a State law the right to sell out its franchises if permitted to do so, and that the manufacturers of the country would be compelled to do the same, and that the corporation chartered in one State had a right to extend its functions to another State. This National Telegraph Company never would build a line—never intended to do it.

MR. CONNESS' BILL.

Mr. CONNESS (Conn.) said he had understood that the corporation chartered in one State had a right to extend its functions to another State. The wires were taken possession of by men belonging to the Company, and it cut off its privileges.

MR. NYE—Without the consent of Congress.

Mr. SHERMAN said Congress could withhold its consent to all.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the subject of the Union, Mr. Schell in the chair, and the bill went to the House.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM.

Hills were reported and made, according to previous sessions to St. Baker, Margaret E. Larrson, John J. Munroe, John W. Beech, the son of Mr. Beech, S. A. Adele, Jane E. Miles, Emergence Gouler, Edgar T. Harris, Mary C. Hamilton and Sarah J. Purcell.

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